

PATENT SPECIFICATION

754,786



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Clamps for Securing Rope or the Like

I, SAMUEL WOOD BROWN, a British Subject, of 30, Robinhood Lane, London, S.W.15, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention has reference to a new or improved construction of clamp for securing a rope, cable, plastic line such as clothes line and the like, hereinafter referred to as rope; and the principal object of the invention is the provision of a clamp which is of simple and cheap construction, can be quickly applied to and removed from a rope by an unskilled person, is reusable after removal and is easily adjustable along the rope so that any desired degree of tautness of the rope when the latter is ultimately stretched between two points can be readily attained.

The clamp according to the invention comprises two plates each having two spaced longitudinal grooves and a convexly curved guide surface extending between the inner faces of the grooves at one end of the said grooves, said grooves and convexly curved surface in each plate being complementary to the grooves and the convexly curved surface in the other in the sense that when the plates are arranged with their grooved surfaces opposite each other the grooves provide two passages adapted substantially to surround the circumference of a rope end when placed in the grooves whilst the curved surfaces provide a convexly curved guide for the rope from one passage to the other, and means for drawing the plates towards each other so that the rope or the like is gripped in the passages.

The passages are preferably open at the end at which the guide is located so that the rope or the like can be threaded

through one passage from the end at which it enters the clamp and can be introduced into the other passage through the end at which the guide is located; and preferably the passages are rendered open at that end of the clamp at which the guide is located by the provision of an open end to the clamp.

The preferred example of construction of clamp according to the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is an exploded view of the clamp;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clamp with a portion of rope threaded through a passage in one side thereof; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clamp to which the rope is attached.

The clamp comprises two identical plates 1, 1 each of which is provided near its longitudinal edges with grooves 2, the grooves in one plate being complementary to those in the other so that when the plates are arranged face-to-face substantially circular passages are provided. The inner walls of the grooves 2 in each plate are joined together at one end by a convexly curved guide 3; the outer walls of the grooves are interrupted in the vicinity of the guide 3 so that when the two plates are arranged face-to-face an opening 4 is provided at one end of the clamp, the opening exposing the guide 3 and the corresponding ends of the passages. The grooves converge towards the opposite end of the clamp—this is the end at which the rope enters the said clamp.

Registering eyes or elongated holes 5 are provided in the plates for the reception of a fixing hook, the eyes 5 being at the guide end of the clamp and located between the grooves. Also between the grooves are registering holes 6 for the passage of a binding screw 7, which receives a washer 8 and a fly nut 9. Registering

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tering holes 10 for a purpose to be described are located between the grooves.

When the clamp is to be applied to a rope-end the two plates are loosely assembled as shown in Fig. 2 and the end of the rope x is threaded through one of the passages until it projects well from the opening 4. The rope is then looped and threaded through the other passage from the guide end of the latter until the bend in the loop lies snugly round the guide 3, the loose end projecting from the right-hand end (Fig. 2) of the clamp. The fly nut is then tightened so that the plates grip the rope. The rope is then knotted as shown in Fig. 3 and the loose end passed through the holes 10 for the sake of neatness.

If desired the grooves in either plate, or the grooves in both plates may be provided with transverse teeth 11 as indicated in Fig. 1, or the grooves may be otherwise roughened to increase their grip on the rope.

It will be appreciated that when the clamp is loosely applied to the rope, as indicated in Fig. 2, its position along the length of the rope can be adjusted to an extent such that the rope has the required degree of tautness when the clamp is attached to the securing hook and the other end of the rope is secured either by means including a similar clamp or by any other suitable device.

Although the outer edges of the eyes 5 are shown sharp in the drawings the edges are preferably rounded in order to facilitate the entry into the eyes of the hook or other anchoring means.

What I claim is:—

1. A clamp for securing a rope comprising two plates each having two spaced longitudinal grooves and a convexly curved guide surface extending between the inner faces of the grooves at one end of the said grooves, said grooves and convexly curved surface in each plate being complementary to the grooves and the convexly curved surface in the other in the sense that when the plates are arranged with their grooved surfaces opposite each other the grooves provide two passages adapted substantially to surround the circumference of a rope end when placed

in the grooves whilst the curved surfaces provide a convexly curved guide for the rope from one passage to the other, and means for drawing the plates towards each other so that the rope or the like is gripped in the passages.

2. A clamp according to Claim 1, wherein the passages are open at the end at which the guide is located so that the rope or the like can be threaded through one passage from the end at which it enters the clamp and can be introduced into the other passage through the end at which the guide is located.

3. A clamp according to Claim 2, wherein the end of the clamp at which the guide is provided is open so as to expose the guide and the passages at this end.

4. A clamp according to any of the preceding claims comprising two similar plates.

5. A clamp according to any of the preceding claims, comprising a binding screw and nut for drawing the plates together, the screw being located between the axes of the passages and the plates having registering eyes to enable the clamp to be attached to a hook or the like.

6. A clamp according to any of the preceding claims, wherein all grooves are open at the end at which the rope or the like enters the clamp so that the terminal end of the rope may extend from the clamp at this end, the plates being provided with registering holes through which the terminal end can be passed.

7. A clamp according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the grooves or some of them are toothed or otherwise roughened in order to increase the grip of the plates on the rope or the like.

8. A clamp according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the grooves converge towards the end at which the rope or the like enters the clamp.

9. A clamp for rope or the like substantially as herein described and as shown in the accompanying drawings.

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1 SHEET

This drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.

FIG. 1.

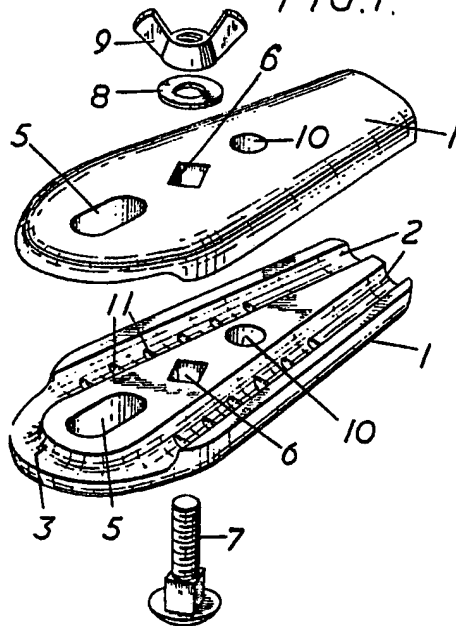


FIG. 2.

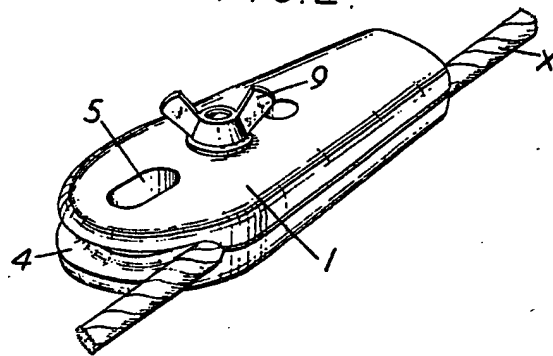


FIG. 3.

